

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-69 (Canceled)

70. (Currently amended) A method of determining whether ~~checking for restrictions~~ in a string of tubing located in a drilled bore and comprising a plurality of tubing sections defines an unobstructed throughbore of at least a selected diameter, the method comprising:

providing a profile in the tubing string;

providing a drift member adapted to engage with said profile and having a diameter selected to match said selected diameter;

passing the drift member through the tubing string; and

determining whether the drift member has engaged with said profile, indicative that the tubing above the profile defines an unobstructed throughbore of at least said selected diameter, prior to retrieving the string from the bore and separating the tubing sections.

71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70 comprising the further step of pumping the drift member through the tubing string.

72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, further comprising:

pumping the drift member through the tubing from a proximal end of the tubing, to engage a restriction in the tubing; and then

identifying the location of the restriction by identifying the location of the drift member in the tubing from said proximal end of the tubing.

73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, further comprising permitting fluid to drain from the tubing with the drift member in place.

74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein engagement of the drift member with the profile significantly restricts fluid flow through the tubing.

75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, further comprising reconfiguring the drift member to facilitate fluid flow through the tubing.

76. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, further comprising determining the location of a restriction in the tubing engaged by the drift member by identifying a volume of fluid pumped into the tubing behind the drift member.

77. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein engagement of the drift member with a restriction restricts fluid flow through the tubing, and comprising the further step of remotely detecting such restriction.

78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 77, wherein engagement of the drift member with the restriction is identified by a rise in pump pressure.

79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the profile is located towards a distal end of the tubing string.

80. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, further comprising passing the drift member adapted to permit fluid flow therethrough through the tubing and, if no restriction is encountered by the drift member prior to the profile, retrieving the tubing.

81. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, further comprising providing the tubing profile integrally with a portion of the tubing.

82. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, further comprising providing the tubing profile in the form of a member adapted to be located within a section of tubing.

83. (Currently amended) Apparatus for determining whether identifying the presence of a bore restriction in a tubing string located in a drilled bore defines an unobstructed throughbore of at least a selected diameter, the apparatus comprising a drift member and a profile for location in a tubing string, the drift member having a diameter matching a selected diameter and being adapted to pass through a tubing string from a proximal end of the string and to engage the profile if the string defines an unobstructed throughbore of at least said selected diameter, wherein the engagement of the drift member with the profile, indicative that the tubing above the profile defines an unobstructed throughbore of at least said selected diameter, is operator detectable from the proximal end of the tubing.

84. (Currently amended) Apparatus comprising a drift member for determining whether identifying the presence of a bore restriction in a tubing string located in a drilled bore defines an unobstructed throughbore of at least a selected diameter, the drift member having a

diameter matching a selected diameter and being adapted to be pumped through a tubing string from a proximal end of the string and to engage a profile in the string if the string defines an unobstructed throughbore of at least said selected diameter, wherein the engagement of the drift member with the profile, indicative that the tubing above the profile defines an unobstructed throughbore of at least said selected diameter, is operator detectable from the proximal end of the tubing.

85. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the drift member is adapted to be pumped through the tubing.

86. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the drift member has flexible fins.

87. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the drift member is adapted to permit fluid flow.

88. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the drift member is in the form of a sleeve.

89. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the drift member is configurable to restrict fluid flow therethrough.

90. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the drift member includes a burst disc.

91. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the drift member is configured such that engagement of the drift member with the profile restricts fluid flow through the tubing, which restriction is remotely detectable.

92. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the drift member comprises a flow restriction adapted to create a fluid pressure differential in fluid passing therethrough.

93. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 92, wherein the flow restriction is formed of an erosion-resistant material.

94. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the drift member is retrievable from the tubing.

95. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the tubing profile is formed integrally with a portion of tubing.

96. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the tubing profile is defined by a member adapted to be located within a section of tubing.

97. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 96, wherein the profile member is adapted to form a seal with the tubing.

98. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the drift member defines a drift profile adapted to engage with the tubing profile.

99. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 98, wherein the drift member further comprises a body and the drift profile is removably mounted thereon.

100. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the drift member is adapted to form a seal with the tubing profile, such that any fluid flowing through the tubing when the drift member is engaged in the profile must flow through the drift member.

101. (Currently amended) ~~The apparatus of claim 83~~ Apparatus for identifying the presence of a bore restriction in a tubing string located in a drilled bore, the apparatus comprising a drift member and a profile for location in a tubing string, the drift member being adapted to pass through tubing string from a proximal end of the string and to engage the profile, wherein the engagement of the drift member with the profile is operator detectable from the proximal end of the tubing, wherein the drift member is configured such that engagement of the drift member with the profile restricts fluid flow through the tubing and such that engagement with a restriction other than the profile restricts fluid flow through the tubing to a lesser extent.

102. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 101, wherein the drift member comprises a sleeve having an external profile and defining an internal flow restriction and one or more ports are provided in the sleeve wall forwardly of the internal flow restriction and the external profile, whereby if the leading end of the sleeve encounters and engages a restriction fluid may flow through the annulus between the trailing end of the sleeve and the tubing, through the flow ports and into the interior of the sleeve, and then through the leading end of the sleeve~~flow ports adapted to be closed on engagement of the drift member with the profile and to remain open on engagement of the drift member with a restriction other than the profile.~~

103. (New) The method of claim 70, wherein said selected diameter corresponds to the diameter of a device to be passed through the tubing sections.

104. (New) The method of claim 103, comprising selecting a drift member diameter slightly larger than the diameter of the device.

105. (New) The method of claim 103, comprising subsequently passing said device through the tubing sections.

106. (New) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein said selected diameter corresponds to the diameter of a device to be passed through the tubing sections.

107. (New) The apparatus of claim 106, wherein the drift member diameter is slightly larger than the diameter of the device.

108. (New) The apparatus of claim 84, wherein said selected diameter corresponds to the diameter of a device to be passed through the tubing sections.

109. (New) The method of claim 108, wherein the drift member diameter is slightly larger than the diameter of the device.